STATE ENERGY PROGRAM



Overview

The U.S. Department of Energy's State Energy Program (SEP) provides funding and technical assistance to states, territories, and the District of Columbia to enhance energy security, advance state-led energy initiatives, and maximize the benefits of decreasing energy waste. SEP emphasizes the state's role as the decision maker and administrator for program activities within the state that are tailored to their unique resources, delivery capacity, and energy goals.

Program Outcomes and Benefits:

Between 2010 and 2017 states implemented SEP formula and competitive funding that resulted in a wide range of benefits to the states, including:

- Implementation of energy security, resiliency, and emergency preparedness plans;
- Development of state-led strategic energy initiatives;
- Investments to expand use of energy resources abundant in a state;
- Reduced energy waste in more than 20,000 buildings (125 million square feet) through energy efficiency upgrades;
- Installation of more than 60,000 renewable energy systems (8 million kilowatt hours);
- Education of more than 2 million people in performing energy audits and upgrades;
- Successful piloting of innovative energy projects with the private sector, K-12 schools, and universities;
- Execution of Energy Savings Performance Contracts to undertake retrofit projects in public facilities; and
- Development of *implementation models* that serve as "how-to" guides for other states who wish to replicate the programs that are achieving energy efficiency savings.

Funding

Since 2010, SEP has invested \$316 million for states to develop strategies and plans to achieve their own energy goals and priorities, all while providing a 20% match.* State Energy Offices are a vital resource for delivering energy and cost savings, increasing economic competitiveness, and coordinating energy-related emergency preparedness across the nation.

SEP FUNDING HISTORY (2010-2016)



*Chart does not include American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funding.

States use SEP funds to address implementation and financing barriers to enable accelerated deployment of replicable, cost-effective, energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

Examples of SEP-funded, state-led work include:

- Alabama invests SEP funds in a buildings energy efficiency program that saved \$7.4 million in energy costs within the first two years.
- Ohio uses SEP funds in a successful, state-led, Energy Efficiency Program for Manufacturing. The multi-phase energy efficiency program launched in 2002 to assist small businesses, commercial, institutional, and manufacturing entities in reducing their energy costs through education and technical assistance services.
- Nevada lends SEP funds to help administer the Home Energy Retrofit Opportunities for Seniors Program, which helps income-qualified Nevada seniors to reduce energy costs by improving the energy efficiency of their homes. On average, the program saves an individual Nevada homeowner \$927 each year.
- Nebraska's Dollar and Energy Saving Loan Program is one
 of the longest standing and highest volume energy efficiency
 revolving loan fund programs in the country and is reducing
 the interest rate for energy-related projects meeting minimum efficiency standards. Its current total loan pool today is
 approximately \$37 million.

In addition to annual formula funding, SEP sets aside a portion of its yearly congressional appropriation for competitively awarded funding opportunities that help states meet their energy goals and explore opportunities for regional collaboration and partnerships. In a typical year, SEP chooses areas on which to focus, and states may apply for funding under any area with the flexibility to choose specific topics or approaches to achieving their energy goals.

In 2016, SEP Competitive Awards in the amount of \$5 million were awarded to applicants seeking to maximize the impact of formula grant work related to energy efficiency and/or renewable energy adoption under three Areas of Interest:

- State Energy Planning
- Opportunities for Innovative Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Programs (topic areas include financing, benchmarking and disclosure, residential, working with local governments, and evaluation, measurement, and verification)
- Technical Assistance to Advance SEP Formula Grant Clean Energy Activities. ■



Examples of Competitive Awards (2012-2016):

Focus & Areas of Interest	Investment	Awardees
Public Buildings		
FY12 - Advancing EE in Public Buildings	\$7,936,162	13 States: AZ, HI, IL, IA, MD, MA, MS, MO, NJ, NM, NY, RI, WI
Commercial/Industrial Buildings		
FY13 - Clean Energy Economic Opportunity Roadmaps	\$1,059,917	3 States: MI, NC, WA
FY13 - Advancing Industrial Energy Efficiency	\$750,816	8 States: AL, IA, KY, MI, MS OR, TX, WI
Finance		
FY12 - Deploying Fee-based Self-funded Public Facility Programs	\$5,049,249	8 States: AK, CA, KY, MN, NC, NV, VA, WA
FY13 – Driving Demand for Public Facility Retrofits	\$3,449,521	6 States: IA, MA, MD, SC, TN, WI
FY16 - Financing	\$1,719,242	5 States: AR, CO, IL, ME, VA
Stimulating Energy Efficiency Action	ı	
FY12 - Stimulating EE Action in States	\$473,500	1 State: WA
FY13 - Stimulating EE Action in States	\$1,000,000	2 States: AR, MS
Advancing State Planning, Policies, a	and Programs	
FY14, FY15, FY16 - State Energy Planning	\$4,502,651	11 States: HI, ID, IL, ME, MI, MN, NM, NY, SC, TN, VA
FY16 - Technical Assistance to Advance SEP Formula Grant Clean Energy Activities	\$225,000	3 States: FL, MT, WV
Opportunities for Innovative Energy Eff	iciency and Re	newable Energy Programs
Distributed Energy Resources		
FY14	\$249,966	1 State: VT
Wastewater		
FY15	\$1,343,277	4 States: NE, NH, NM, TN
Benchmarking & Disclosure		
FY14, FY16	\$1,025,000	3 States: NE, TX, WA
Residential Benchmarking & Disclosure		
FY14, FY15, FY16	\$2,159,480	4 States: AL, AR, RI, VT
Working with Local Governments		
FY14, FY15, FY16	\$1,478,115	4 States: AK, AL, MN, NM
Evaluation, Measurement, & Verification	n	
FY14, FY15, FY16	\$2,233,546	5 States : CT, KY, MO, NY, V
Total	\$34,655,642	



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy